

Addiction & The Brain and Other Health Consequences (Module 1)



In your own words, define the concept of addiction:

Addiction: _____

Match the lobe of the brain with its correct function:

Frontal Lobe _____

Parietal Lobe _____

Temporal Lobe _____

Occipital Lobe _____

- a. Responsible for the process of senses, such as taste and sight
- b. Responsible for hearing and listening
- c. Responsible for our ability to see
- d. Responsible for actions such as movements, decision making, and emotions

Explain what would happen to each lobe of the brain if someone were to abuse drugs:

- 1. Frontal Lobe:
- 2. Parietal Lobe:
- 3. Temporal Lobe:
- 4. Occipital Lobe:

Describe the Reward Center *when someone is addicted to a substance* by putting the steps of its pathway in the correct order (1 = first step; 5 = last step):

A rewarding behavior activates the reward center. _____

The person takes the addictive substance more than needed. _____

The reward center continues the cycle of being activated and craving more of the addictive substance. _____

The reward center “craves” the addictive substance more and more. _____

The “Feel good” chemical is released. _____

Name: _____

Match the part with its correct normal function:

Heart _____

Lungs _____

Liver _____

Kidneys _____

Muscle _____

- e. To filter blood and break down drugs properly to use in our bodies
- f. To filter waste from our blood and balance the fluids in our body
- g. To help us breathe by taking in oxygen
- h. To help us create movement to move around
- i. To pump blood throughout our body and supply it with oxygen and nutrients

Explain what would happen to each part if someone were to abuse drugs:

5. Heart:

6. Lungs:

7. Liver:

8. Kidneys:

9. Muscle:

List examples of drugs and/or substances that could affect the following parts:

Heart

Lungs

Liver

Kidneys

Muscle

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____